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**Tavistock Rural District**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

FOR

**Year Ended 31st December, 1951**



## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

Medical Officer of Health :

**E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., D.P.H.**

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

**L. J. SHEPHERD, C.R.S.I., Cert. of Meat and Foods, R.S.I., M.S.I.A.**

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

**T. PYKE, C.R.S.I., Cert. of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.**

Housing and Welfare Officer :

**Captain A. SANDERSON, A.I.Hsg., A.P.C.A.**

M.O.H.'s Secretary :

**Miss M. J. BODDY**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1951.

Measles occurred in epidemic form, but fortunately broke out in the more clement season and this fact, coupled with modern therapy, reduced the complications of the disease to a minimum.

Whooping Cough was fairly prevalent and followed its usual protracted course. A really efficient inoculation against this terrifying disease of childhood would be a wonderful boon. There is some evidence that one is on the way.

The population of the district as a whole continues to rise gradually. From the recent census returns it will be seen that in 20 years there has been an actual increase of some 1,100 persons, but as I pointed out previously this increase almost entirely occurred south of Tavistock, in the northern parishes there has probably been a fall in the parish counts. For the actual figures we must wait for the Registrar General's final analysis.

The vital statistics remain around the average figure for the district. The infantile mortality compares very favourably with England and Wales and of the six deaths of infants in only one case can there be any reflection on maternal care.

As regards causes of death, a very welcome drop occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis, but heart disease, cancer and valvular disease still increase their toll. This is in keeping with the table of ages at death where each year seems to allot an extra span of life.

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## SECTION A

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres) .....	151,080
Population—1931 Census .....	15,149
Population—1951 Census .....	16,300
Estimated Home Population—Mid 1951 .....	16,240
Parishes .....	25
Number of Inhabited Houses .....	4,596
Rateable Value .....	£96,908
Product of Penny Rate .....	£391
Loan Debt .....	£299,121

### VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births .....	108	103	211
Legitimate .....	104	98	
Illegitimate .....	4	5	

England &  
Wales

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population .....	12.9	15.5
Corrected Birth Rate .....	14.4	
Still Births .....	5	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births ...	23.1	0.36

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths .....	126	133	259

	England & Wales
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population .....	15.9
Corrected Death Rate .....	12.7
Deaths from Maternal Causes .....	Nil
Maternal Mortality .....	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year .....	6
Infant Mortality .....	28.4
	29.6

The chief causes of death were as follows :—

**Infectious Causes :**

Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	3
Syphilitic Disease .....	2
Influenza .....	1
Whooping Cough .....	1

**General Causes :**

Heart Disease .....	73
Coronary Disease .....	41
Cancer .....	35
Cerebral Vascular Disease .....	30
Bronchitis .....	13
Pneumonia .....	10
Arteriosclerosis .....	9
Disease of the Prostate .....	3
Congenital Malformations .....	2
Gastric Ulcer .....	2
Nephritis .....	1
Accidental .....	5
Suicide .....	3
Other Causes .....	25
	<hr/>
	Total : 259

**Causes of Deaths of Infants under 1 Year :**

Asphyxia due to want of attention at birth .....	1
Atelectasis .....	1
Congenital defect .....	1
	<hr/>
Fulminating Broncho Pneumonia .....	1
Intestinal obstruction .....	1
Prematurity .....	1
	<hr/>
	Total : 6
	<hr/>

## AGE AT DEATH TABLE

Age at Death	Male	Female
Infants under 1 year .....	2	4
1—5 years .....	—	1
5—15 .....	1	2
15—25 .....	2	1
25—35 .....	2	1
35—45 .....	2	3
45—55 .....	9	6
55—65 .....	19	12
65—75 .....	28	37
75 and over .....	58	65
	—	—
Totals :	123	132

N.B.—These figures are compiled from the Local Death Returns and differ slightly from those supplied by the Registrar-General.

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

There was no change in the health services during the year apart from minor administrative adjustments.

The Hospital Management Committee are responsible for the Hospital and employ the specialists ; the Devon Executive Council administers the service supplied by the local doctors ; the County Council are responsible for ambulances, clinics, welfare and schools and employ their own staff ; and the Local Authority employ the M.O.H. Between these four groups, apart from social contact, there is no co-ordination whatsoever and the M.O.H., who is supposed to be familiar with everything which may affect the health of his people (at least those are his terms of reference) frequently wonders if he is the picture at all.

**Maternity Accommodation :** It is very pleasing to be able to report that at the time of writing this report work is going ahead steadily on the adaptation of St. Michael's and Endmoor as a Maternity Home, and the Hospital Management Committee state that they hope these premises will be available for use within 6 months of the beginning of the new financial year in April, 1952. It appears that this long-felt need will at last soon be fulfilled.

## SECTION C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water Supply—

Attention is drawn to the comprehensive table at the end of the report which sets out in detail the service to each parish.

The North Devon Water Board continue as undertakers to the northern parishes of your district and on 1st April took over the Bere Ferrers Parish. Their activities have been very evident by the laying of water mains, especially in Lydford and Mary Tavy. Unfortunately, although good progress has been made, the scheme is far from complete, consequently the means of water supplies to the parishes remains as hitherto.

A total of 136 samples was taken by the Board during the year with the following results : Good, 105; fair, 8; bad, 23.

In addition, 28 samples have been taken by your Inspectors, of which 20 were good and 8 fair.

It is interesting to note that the sinking of the well at Woolacombe commenced by the Council on the site as recommended by Professor Jones, of Cambridge, is being completed by the North Devon Water Board.

Supplies through 1951 on the whole were constant. As usual there was a certain amount of curtailment at Bere Alston, but the period was of much shorter duration than has usually been the case.

Regarding the supplies for which the Council remain the undertakers —minor repairs to mains were carried out at Princetown and Horrabridge; at Welltown, Walkhampton, the reservoir was repaired and the gathering ground adequately fenced.

The Watery Ford supply was augmented with a further emergency supply by arrangement with the Military Authorities, which necessitated the laying of a new intake main.

A public enquiry was held at Plymouth on 6th February concerning the proposal of the Plymouth City Council to extract water from the River Tavy at Lopwell.

#### **Drainage and Sewerage—**

The Council concentrated on their sewerage schemes during the year, bringing pressure on the Ministry whenever possible. Considerable progress was made, although much delay and frustration was experienced.

The greatest achievement was at Lamerton, where the scheme was finally approved by the Ministry, the contract settled, and the works commenced in November.

An enquiry by the Ministry regarding the Dousland and Yelverton Scheme was held on 12th June.

Maintenance to the Council's sewage disposal works proved to be very difficult in view of the limited staff and increasing number of plants. Despite these difficulties all plants were systematically cleansed, sewers were repaired at Walkhampton and Princetown, and the broad irrigation at the Printown disposal works was deepened in order to avoid pollution of the adjacent River Blackbrook.

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#### **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT**

The duties of the Sanitary Inspectors continues to be onerous, as can be seen from the following table of visits during the year :

Visits to Council Houses .....	1,126
Nuisances investigated .....	389
Water Supplies—new and repaired .....	88
Visits in connection with water supplies .....	283
Water samples submitted .....	28

Premises disinfected .....	7
Tests for new and re-laid drains .....	97
Visits RE building licences .....	78
Visits RE buildings in course of construction .....	410
Number of plans submitted .....	187
Visits in connection therewith .....	189
New septic tank installations .....	34
Visits RE petroleum licences .....	92
Visits RE sewerage and sewage disposal .....	302
Visits RE rodent control .....	77
Miscellaneous visits .....	335

### Refuse Collection—

Distinct headway was made during 1951 in connection with this service. Complaints continued to pour in, Sub-Committee's on this matter also continued, and your Medical Officer still continued to press for a direct labour collection. It is gratifying to be able to report that the Council finally agreed to the latter and a refuse vehicle of reputable make was ordered in September for delivery in March, 1952. Although one vehicle cannot cover the collection for the whole of the district the action taken definitely is a progressive step.

### 1 Inspections—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities ...	12	41	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	42	87	2	—
(iii) Other Prem- ises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	14	—	—
TOTAL ...	62	142	2	—

2 Cases in which Defects were found—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness ...	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... ...	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences : (a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

Weather—

As a matter of particular interest to farmers the Meteorological Report from the Tavistock Observatory is included. The report applies generally to the district, with the exception of the Princetown region, which has climatic conditions peculiar to itself.

Height above sea level—457 feet in Stevenson Screen.

Latitude—50.33 N.; Longitude—4.10 W.

The total amount of rain was 54.17 ins.

The total number of rainy days was 212.

The average amount of rain is 49.9 ins.

The greatest fall was 1.17 ins. on 4th November.

## RAINFALL FOR 1951

Month	Total Depth in inches	Greatest fall in 24 hours (ins.)	No. of days on which rain fell	
			Date	
January	5.78	1.07	10th	22
February	5.40	1.11	15th	22
March	5.80	1.00	6th	20
April	2.23	0.35	12th	18
May	3.54	0.54	23rd	14
June	2.48	1.12	9th	15
July	2.54	0.66	22nd	8
August	7.09	0.81	25th	23
September	4.47	0.88	14th	16
October	1.77	0.41	29th	11
November	8.26	1.17	4th	24
December	4.81	0.73	28th	19
	54.17			212

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

Your Medical Officer continued to inspect houses vacated for the occupation of council houses and consequent thereof several notices were served for properties to be modernised.

Repairs to council houses generally and the Crapstone hutments continued to be heavy and in addition contracts were made for the re-painting of all the pre-war houses. Although the aggregate cost was high the expenditure was fully justified and the properties are in a reasonably good state of repair throughout the whole of the District.

The Ministry offered the Council the group of hutments at Pound, Yelverton, recently vacated by Displaced Persons, but on the advice of your Medical Officer the offer was not accepted.

The number of private enterprise licences allocated by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was again disappointing, being 5, all of which were issued.

At the time of writing there are 238 applicants registered with the Council for council house accommodation. The following table sets out details of these applications:—

Parish	Total on Waiting List	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural	No. in Lodgings	No. with separate home
Bere Ferrers .....	5	—	5	2	3
Bere Alston ...	53	10	43	18	35
Brentor .....	7	—	7	2	5
Buckland					
Monachorum ....	8	2	6	1	7
Crapstone .....	10	3	7	2	8
Yelverton .....	9	—	9	2	7
Coryton .....	2	—	2	1	1
Horrabridge .....	42	7	35	10	32
Lamerton .....	24	9	15	3	21
Lifton .....	19	6	13	6	13
Lydford .....	1	—	1	1	—
Princetown ....	11	1	10	1	10
Mary Tavy .....	7	1	6	1	6
Milton Abbot ...	5	2	3	2	3
Chillaton .....	2	1	1	—	2
Peter Tavy .....	2	—	2	—	2
Stowford .....	8	4	4	1	7
Walkhampton ...	8	—	8	4	4
Whitchurch (Grenofen) ....	10	3	7	1	9
Miscellaneous ...	5	—	5	—	5
<b>Totals :</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>180</b>

### COUNCIL HOUSES—1952 PROGRAMME

1951 proved to be a successful year in relation to the council house programme. 30 new houses were completed and occupied, namely 6 at Bere Ferrers, 6 at Horrabridge, 6 at Mary Tavy, 4 at Meavy, and 8 at Walkhampton.

Erection continued to be reasonably good of the houses in course of construction, several being almost completed.

Parish	Village	No. of houses		Site
		to be built	Number	
Bere Ferrers	Bere Alston	10	O.S. 1325	
Milton Abbot	Chillaton	8	O.S. 1002	
Stowford	Stowford	4	O.S. 426	
Walkhampton	Walkhampton	10	O.S. 1174	
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>32</b>		

### Remainder of Housing Programme carried forward

Parish	Village	No. of houses to be built	Site Number
Bere Ferrers	Bere Alston	12	O.S. 1324 & 1325
Horrabridge	Horrabridge	22	O.S. 78
Lamerton	Lamerton	18	O.S. 434 & 435
Milton Abbot	Milton Abbot	8	O.S. 493
		—	
	Total :	60	—

A very interesting decision was made concerning the proposed 22 houses at Horrabridge. The Council created a precedent in their district by deciding to erect Cornish Unit Houses. The chosen site is admirable for this purpose, being one of the most screened in the whole of the Rural Area, and when fully completed with the 60 houses it will harmonise with the 14 pre-war houses at New Park, and the 19 post-war houses at Fillace Park.

### COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE TAVISTOCK RURAL DISTRICT—1951

Parish	Village	No. of Houses	Total No. in Parish
Bere Ferrers .....	Bere Alston .....	70	
	Bere Ferrers .....	10	80
Bradstone .....	—	—	—
Brentor .....	Brentor .....	14	14
Buckland Monachorum	Buckland Monachorum	14	
	Yelverton .....	4	18
Coryton .....	—	—	—
Dunterton .....	—	—	—
Horrabridge .....	Horrabridge .....	48	48
Kelly .....	Kelly .....	2	2
Lamerton .....	Lamerton .....	10	10
Lewtrenchard .....	—	—	—
Lifton .....	Lifton .....	34	34
Lydford .....	Lydford .....	10	
	Princetown .....	20	30
Marystowe .....	Near Lewdown .....	4	4
Mary Tavy .....	Mary Tavy .....	20	20
Meavy .....	Meavy .....	8	8
Milton Abbot .....	Chillaton .....	8	8
Peter Tavy .....	Peter Tavy .....	14	14
Sampford Spiney .....	Sampford Spiney .....	4	4
Sheepstor .....	—	—	—
Stowford .....	—	—	—
Sydenham Damerel .....	—	—	—
Tavistock Hamlets .....	—	—	—
Thrushelton .....	Lobhill .....	2	2
Walkhampton .....	Walkhampton .....	30	30
Whitchurch .....	Grenofen .....	8	8
			—
	Grand Total :	334	—

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The unspectacular work of protecting the public against food poisoning continued unceasingly during the year and your Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspectors made many visits to foodshops, especially where food is prepared on the premises. It is apparent that the continued teaching of the necessity of hygiene is bearing fruit and a good standard of cleanliness is being maintained, but there are a few matters which should be underlined as the general public are likely to be possible sufferers.

In the first place the Ministries of Food and Agriculture are responsible for most of our important perishable foods which by their very nature are liable to become contaminated or diseased, yet the M.O.H., who is the legal agent for public protection, finds it extremely difficult to obtain information from these sources. This, in my opinion, is not in the public interest and even information which may be considered confidential should be forthcoming to one who is undoubtedly a senior member of the firm, using the word in the sense that we should all be working to a common end—the benefit of the public.

Secondly, we have retail perishable goods which are particularly liable to contamination. These fall into two groups—one which is obviously bad and which the public can protect themselves with by their own senses, in these cases the purveyor probably loses both his customers and his goods; in the other there is no detectable sign of putrefaction to the senses. The worst offenders in this class are prepared meats, pies, etc., and ice cream. In this group the latter is by far the most liable to re-contamination and the public have usually no means by their sense of detecting this, with the result of serious illness—sore throat or food poisoning ensuing. It is therefore essential that the bye-laws concerning these premises should be most stringently implemented.

It is interesting to note that a new light industry factory for the packing of sugar under modern hygienic conditions commenced in June, at Harford Bridge near Tavistock. The building is of the latest modern construction and should prove a valuable asset.

#### Milk—

During the year 38 samples of ungraded milk were taken by your Sanitary Inspector. The analyses showed considerable variation early in the year, 5 failing to pass the test, although repeat samples proved satisfactory. All the samples taken later in the year were satisfactory.

#### Ice Cream—

The number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice cream has risen to 48. Only three premises are registered for manufacture, the remainder only storing and selling pre-packed ice cream. The premises were visited regularly during the year.

#### Food Poisoning—

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year by medical practitioners.

**Meat—**

The meat supply continued to come from the Town Abattoir and was duly inspected there.

By permission of the Urban Council the following table of inspections is submitted :—

**Carcases Inspected and Condemned**

	Cattle, excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... (if known)	1762	1149	1889	6144	777
Number inspected	1762	1149	1889	6144	777
All diseases except tuberculosis :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	9	37	63	71	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1084	689	13	1632	89
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	62.03%	63.18%	3.02%	27.71%	12.99%
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	7	39	7	1	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	77	221	—	—	81
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	4.76%	22.71%	.57%	.01%	11.45%

### Other Foodstuffs—

During routine visits to shops the following unsound food was condemned :—

4 tins canned vegetables .....	3 lbs. 4 ozs.
3 tins soup .....	1 lb. 2 ozs.
31 tins meat .....	97 lbs. 12 ozs.
1 tin evaporated milk .....	12 ozs.
1 tin fruit .....	1 lb.
English Lamb (Bone Taint) .....	33 lbs. 8 ozs.
Cheese .....	3 lbs. 12 ozs.

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### SECTION F

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of infectious disease were notified by medical practitioners during the year :—

Measles .....	134
Whooping Cough .....	37
Scarlet Fever .....	8
Poliomyelitis .....	8
Pneumonia .....	5
Erysipelas .....	1

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year from the schools in the district :—

Chicken Pox .....	96
Mumps .....	85
Measles .....	76
Whooping Cough .....	38
German Measles .....	15
Influenza .....	10
Conjunctivitis .....	4
Scarlet Fever .....	2
Pneumonia .....	1

#### Diphtheria—

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

### Poliomyelitis—

Eight cases of this serious disease were notified during the year and it will be seen from the table of cases that they were truly sporadic in nature, i.e., fairly evenly spread in time throughout the year and separated by miles of country. There was no tendency whatsoever for the disease to take on an epidemic form in the parishes it visited, which tends to bear out a contention I have held for some years that the mode of spread is in line with the enteric disorders and is amenable to preventive measures applicable to them. In this belief on receipt of a notification stringent sanitary action is immediately enforced.

The following table sets out the date of notification, place, sex and age of patients notified :—

30. 4.51	...	Peter Tavy	.....	Female	aged	19	years	(Paralytic)
9. 7.51	...	Kilworthy	.....	Female	„	5	„	( „ )
11. 9.51	...	Lifton	.....	Female	„	6	„	(Non-paralytic)
27.10.51	...	Scrub Tor	.....	Male	„	20	„	(Paralytic)
8.11.51	...	Mary Tavy	.....	Female	„	5	„	( „ )
8.12.51	...	Lumburn	.....	Male	„	10	„	(Non-paralytic)
24.12.51	...	Princetown	.....	Female	„	8	„	(Paralytic)
29.12.51	...	Crapstone	.....	Male	„	5	„	( „ )

### Tuberculosis—

Five new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year and three deaths recorded from this cause.

At the end of the year 97 cases remained on the register as follows :—

Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males ..... 47	Males ..... 8
Females ..... 40	Females ..... 2

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In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times, and the sanitary staff, who have materially assisted in the preparation of this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE

Medical Officer of Health





# TAVISTOCK RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been made satisfactory (a) in quantity (b) in quality		Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water installed, of the water going into supply; if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analyses.		Where the waters are liable to have plumbago-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number of analyses		Action in respect of any form of contamination		Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains:	
					Main	Standpipe	Main	Standpipe	Total Population	Standpipe
BERE FERRERS	Engineers' report re quantity (a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Piped Supply No Treatment Analysis Satisfactory	With regard to this question, all the moorland waters are plumbago-solvent, and many of the well waters also, however, no case of lead poisoning has been reported or discovered for a number of years.	Chlorinated, new reservoir pump and well	498	—	1743	—	1743	—
BRADSTONE	(a) Yes Wells only (b) Inadequate	No Piped Supply Private Wells only		Fencing covered Reservoirs	739	30	2586	105	2586	105
BRENTOR	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Piped Supply No Treatment Analysis Satisfactory	Now supplied from Prewley	Now supplied from Prewley	53	6	185	21	185	21
BUCKLAND MONACHORUM	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply. Part T.R.D.C. Part Plymouth C.B. Analyses made by Plymouth.		Fencing covered Reservoirs	739	30	2586	105	2586	105
CORYTON	(a) Yes (b) Reas. good	Wells only No public piped supply	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
DUNTERTON	(a) Yes (b) No	Private Wells only No piped supply	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
HORRABRIDGE	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply. Part Tavistock R.D.C. Part Plymouth C.B.		None	384	—	1344	—	1344	—
KELLY	(a) Yes (b) No	Wells only No piped supply	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAMERTON	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Running Shute Wells Samples Satisfactory	”	New mains being laid	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEW TRENCHARD	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	No piped supply Wells only 1 Public	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIFTON	(a) Yes (b) Reas. good	Piped Supply No Treatment Sample Satisfactory	”	Covered Reservoir and Fencing	180	—	630	—	630	—
LYDFORD	(a) Yes (b) Pressure poor	Piped Supply Limestone Chippings for Lydford. Chlorination for Princeton Samples Satisfactory	”	New piped supply available from Prewley (Lydford Town)	282	—	987	—	987	—
MARYSTOWE	(a) Yes (b) Reas. good	No piped supply	”	Covered Reservoir	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARY TAVY	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Piped Supply Limestone Chippings Tank Sample Satisfactory	”	Now supplied from Prewley	122	20	427	70	427	70
MEAVY	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply Plymouth C.B. Samples by Plymouth C.B.	”	None	102	—	357	—	357	—
MILTON ABBOT	(a) Yes (b) Reas. good	Piped supply to Chillaton Private supply (Duke of Bedford) at Milton Abbot	”	Auxiliary pump installed	47	—	164	—	164	—
PETER TAVY	(a) Yes (b) Reas. good	Piped Supply Plymouth C.B. Samples by Plymouth C.B.	”	Now supplied from Prewley	54	3	189	10	189	10
SAMPFORD SPINEY	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply Samples Satisfactory	”	Reservoir Fenced and Covered	17	—	59	—	59	—
SHEEPSTOR	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Wells	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
STOWFORD	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Wells only	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
SYDENHAM DAMAREL	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Private supply (Duke of Bedford) Public Well	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
TAVISTOCK HAMLETS	(a) Yes (b) Inadequate	Wells and Private Supply (Duke of Bedford)	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
THRUSHFELTON	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Wells only	”	None	—	—	—	—	—	—
WALKHAMPTON	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply Sample Satisfactory	”	None	102	3	357	10	357	10
WHITCHURCH	(a) Yes (b) Yes	Piped Supply and Wells	”	None	32	—	112	—	112	—





